

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In an image-sensing device, a temperature-corrected image signal obtained from a sensor 1 is converted into a digital signal by an A/D converter circuit 2. The image signal thus converted into a digital signal is separated into three color signals, i.e. R, G, and B signals, by an RGB selection circuit 3. An initial state setting circuit 4 adds offset voltages to the R, G, and B signals individually to adjust the white balance for initialization. In actual image sensing, on the basis of the thus initialized R, G, and B signals, a color temperature detection circuit 5 detects the color temperature of the subject, and, on the basis of the detected color temperature, a white balance adjustment circuit 6 adds offset voltages to the R and B signals to adjust the white balance.